Fiscal Estimate - 2021 Session

☑ Original ☐ Updated	Corrected Supplemental						
LRB Number 21-5664/2	Introduction Number AB-1048						
Description eliminating the personal property tax							
Fiscal Effect							
Appropriations Reve	ease Existing enues rease Existing enues Decrease Costs - May be possible to absorb within agency's budget Pes No Decrease Costs						
Indeterminate 1. Increase Costs Permissive Mandatory Decrease Costs 4. Dec	5.Types of Local Government Units Affected Units Affected Towns Village Counties Others Districts Districts						
Fund Sources Affected Affected Ch. 20 Appropriations GPR FED PRO PRS SEG SEGS							
Agency/Prepared By	Authorized Signature Date						
DOR/ Craig Steinfeldt (608) 266-5705	Ann DeGarmo (608) 266-7179 3/7/2022						

Fiscal Estimate Narratives DOR 3/7/2022

LRB Number 21-5664/2	Introduction Number	AB-1048	Estimate Type	Original				
Description								
eliminating the personal property tax								

Assumptions Used in Arriving at Fiscal Estimate

Under the bill, beginning with the property tax assessments as of January 1, 2022, no items of personal property will be subject to the property tax. Beginning in 2023, and in each year thereafter, the state will pay each taxing jurisdiction an additional amount equal to the property taxes levied on the items made exempt under the bill for the property tax assessments as of January 1, 2021. The bill also makes technical changes related to the repeal of the personal property tax, such as providing a process whereby manufacturing establishments located in this state that do not own real property in this state may continue to claim the manufacturing income tax credit.

General Fund Transfer

The bill transfers money from the general fund to the transportation fund in the amounts of \$20,000,000 in FY 2022 and \$44,000,000 in FY 2023, and each year thereafter.

Personal Property Aid Fiscal Estimate

Based on 2021 equalized values and preliminary 2021-22 property tax levy data, the department estimates the bill's revenue loss and increased state aid payments to local taxing jurisdictions at \$190,338,300.

Utility Tax Revenues

Chapter 76 deems property, both real and personal, including all rights, franchises and privileges used in and necessary to the prosecution of the business as personal property. Under the bill, utilities may also receive a personal property exemption. Based on FY 2022 revenue estimates, the general program revenue (GPR) loss is estimated at \$369 million for installment payments and \$24 million for utility credit refunds for a GPR total of \$393 million. The transportation fund revenue loss is estimated at \$44 million. Local governments could also lose railroad and pipeline terminal payments resulting in an estimated expenditure reduction of \$1.7 million for the transportation fund and \$6.1 million for GPR.

Conservation Fund Transfer

Under the bill, FY 2022 GPR transfer to the conservation fund would have declined by an estimated \$1,576,700 due to lower equalized values. The FY 2022 conservation fund transfer totaled \$111,123,017 for forestry programs managed by the Department of Natural Resources.

Tax Incremental Districts

The bill will reduce the increment value of most tax increment districts (TID). For uniformity with new TID districts, the department will need to re-determine each TID's base value. Compared to current law, future TIDs will have less taxable property upon which increment may be generated. Since a breakdown of increment value is not available by property class, the impact on increment value is indeterminate.

Manufacturing and Agriculture Credit

The bill may result in additional classification of property as manufacturing property, leading to an increase in manufacturing credit claims. Some business engaged in manufacturing activities that are not currently classified as manufacturers may seek reclassification. The department does not have sufficient data to estimate the magnitude of the fiscal impact as many of these businesses are primarily engaged in other activities and DOR does not have information on income derived from manufacturing activities for such businesses. The expected state revenue decrease is indeterminate but nontrivial.

Administrative Costs

The department cannot absorb annual costs of \$20,500 and one-time costs of \$1,404,400 to re-determine TID bases, update computer programs and revise forms.

Long-Range Fiscal Implications

Fiscal Estimate Worksheet - 2021 Session

Detailed Estimate of Annual Fiscal Effect

\boxtimes	Original	Updated		Corrected		Supplemental
LR	B Number	21-5664/2		Introduction Num	ber	AB-1048
	cription inating the perso	onal property tax				
ŧ	ne-time Costs o ualized fiscal e	-	or State	and/or Local Governme	nt (do	not include in
	e-time refunds fo mated at \$1,404		mated at	\$24,000,000. One-time ad	dminist	rative costs are
II. Annualized Costs:		Annualized Fiscal Impact on funds from:				
				Increased Costs		Decreased Costs
A. S	State Costs by 0	Category				
St	ate Operations -	- Salaries and Fringes		\$20,500		\$
(F	TE Position Cha	anges)				
St	ate Operations -	- Other Costs	-	44,000,000		
Lc	Local Assistance		190,338,300		-7,800,000	
Ai	ds to Individuals	or Organizations				
	TOTAL State C	osts by Category		\$234,358,800		\$-7,800,000
B. S	state Costs by S	Source of Funds				
GI	PR			234,358,800		-6,100,000
FE	ED					3.2
PF	RO/PRS					
SE	EG/SEG-S					-1,700,000
		- Complete this only decrease in license f		roposal will increase or	decrea	se state revenues
				Increased Rev		Decreased Rev
GI	PR Taxes			\$		\$-369,000,000
GI	PR Earned					
FE	ED					
PF	RO/PRS					
SE	EG/SEG-S				And Annies and Plant Contact	-44,000,000
	TOTAL State Re	evenues		\$		\$-413,000,000
		NET AN	NUALIZE	D FISCAL IMPACT	1	
				<u>State</u>		<u>Local</u>
NET CHANGE IN COSTS		\$226,558,800		\$		
NET	CHANGE IN R	EVENUE		\$-413,000,000		\$
Λ	nov/Drenovo-i		TA	horized Signature		Date
Agency/Prepared By Auth			nonzeu olynature		Date	
DOR/ Craig Steinfeldt (608) 266-5705 Ann I				DeGarmo (608) 266-7179	3/7/2022	